

And recite the Qur'aan in a measured tone

تَسُهِيُلُ التَّجُويُد

Simplified Rules for Reciting the Holy Qur'aan

Correctly

وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْانَ تَرْتِيلًا

And recite the Qur'aan in a measured tone

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Reciting the Holy Qur'aan Correctly

Simplified Rules for Reciting the Holy Qur'aan Correctly is specially formulated for the makaatib, madaaris and the non-conversant

This kitaab is also available on an audio cassette

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Conten	ts	'age
	Introduction:	iv
Lesson 1:	Correct Pronunciation	7
Lesson 2:	Huroofe Tafkheem	3
Lesson 3:	Huroofe Maddah or Open Letters	5
Lesson 4:	Closed Letters	6
Lesson 5:	Other Types of Maddah	7
Lesson 6:	لُّه Laam of the Glorious word	9
Lesson 7:	Rules of Raa (Tafkheem)	10
Lesson 8:	Rules of Raa (Tarqeeq)	11
	Exceptions to the Rules of Raa	12
Lesson 9:	Ghunnah in Noon and Meem Mushadda	d 14
Lesson 10:	Qalqalah	15
Lesson 11:	Ikhfaa in Noon Saakin and Tanween	17
Lesson 12:	Izhaar in Noon Saakin and Tanween	19
Lesson 13:	Idghaam in Noon Saakin and Tanween	21
Lesson 14:	Qalb in Noon Saakin and Tanween	23
Lesson 15:	Ikhfaa in Meem Saakin	24
Lesson 16:	ldghaam in Meem Saakin	24
	Izhaar in Meem Saakin	24

Recommendation

The mu'allim should let the learners mark passages in the Qur'aan on their own after every lesson.



INTRODUCTION

In this booklet we have used the following 10 colours to identify the different rules of tajweed and makhaarij:

Red Blue Purple Green Yellow

Brown Light Blue Dark Green Light Green Orange

There are 16 simple lessons in this booklet, covering basic rules for reciting the Holy Qur'aan correctly.

Besides Huroofe Maddah, the other madds have been discussed very briefly due to their complexity. If the mu'allim finds them to be complex for his pupils, he should postpone them for the last or for the higher classes.

The first 5 lessons deal mainly with correct pronunciation. The mu'allim, especially of Classes 1 and 2, is urged to teach them thoroughly, as mispronunciation of letters could have serious implications. The subsequent lessons deal with other aspects of tajweed which should be taught from Class 3, according to the schemes of work.

We urge the mu'allim to do each lesson thoroughly so that the learners have a strong foundation whilst easing the task of the mu'allim in the subsequent classes.

We are confident that learning all the rules and doing all the worksheets contained in this text book will enable the learner - with Allah's help - to recite the Holy Qur'aan correctly, insha-Allah. As an added advantage, an audio cassette of this book, available from the Jamiat Taalimi Board, is highly recommended for the mu'aalim as well as the learners.

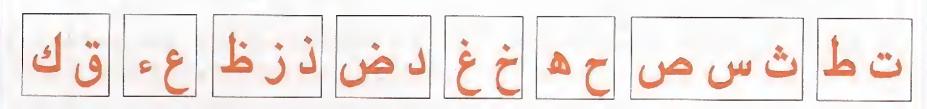
May Allah ease your task as a mu'allim and reward you abundantly for teaching His Word to His servants correctly. Aameen.

The Taalimi Board

CORRECT PRONUNCIATION

All letters of the Arabic alphabet must be pronounced correctly, especially the ones in red. They are called Special Letters. If one does not pronounce the letters correctly, the meanings can change very much. If the meanings change for the worse, the reciter can become sinful. If the mistake is made in salaah, it is possible the salaah can break. The letters of the Arabic alphabet are as follows:

One should be careful not to read one letter for another in the following groups of letters



See how the meanings change if we read one letter for another.



Practise Special Letters in the worksheet on the next page. All Special Letters are in red.

Worksheet اَعُونُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيَطُنِ الرَّجِيمِ بسُم اللهِ الرَّحَمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ يَّا يُهَا الَّذِينَ امَنُوا انْفِقُوا مِنْ طَيِّبُتِ مَا كَسَبُتُمْ وَمِمَّا اَخْرَجُنَا لَكُمْ مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ م وَلَاتَيَمُّوا الْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنفِقُونَ وَلَسُتُم بِاخِذِيهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تُغْمِضُوا فِيهِ ط وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهُ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ ٥ الشَّيْطِنُ يَعِدُكُمُ الْفَقْرَ وَيَامُرُكُمُ بِالْفَحُشَاءِ ، وَاللَّهُ يَعِدُكُمُ مَّغُفِرَةً مِّنهُ وَ فَضَلًا م وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿ يُوتِى الْحِكْمَةُ مَنْ يَّشَاءُ عَ وَمَنْ يُؤْتَ الْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدُ أُوتِي خَيْرًا كَثِيْرًا م وَ مَا يَذْكُرُ إِلَّا أُولُوا الْالْبَابِ وَمَا انْفَقْتُمْ مِّنْ نَفَقَّةٍ أَوْ ذُرتُمُ مِّن نُدْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللهَ يَعْلَمُهُ طَوَمَا للظّلِمِينَ مِنْ ار وإنْ تُبدُوا الصّدَقْتِ فَنعِمًا هِي ع

HUROOFE TAFKHEEM

خص ضغط قظ

The Huroofe Tafkheem should be pronounced with tafkheem (full mouth) even if they have a kasrah/zer (>).

Huroofe Tafkheem are in brown in the following examples.

If a Tafkheem Letter with a fathah is followed by an Alif, the Alif will also be pronounced with tafkheem. A fathah muqaddarah ($\frac{1}{2}$) is the same as an Alif preceded by a fathah ($\frac{1}{2}$).

In the following examples the Tafkheem Letters (in brown), together with the Alif must be pronounced with tafkheem (full mouth).

Practise the Special Letters and Huroofe Tafkheem in the worksheet that follows.

اَعُوُذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيُطن الرَّجيمِ O المُعُودُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيُطن الرَّجيمِ O بسُم اللَّهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ يَّالِيُهَا الَّذِينَ امَنُوْ النَّفِقُوا مِنْ طَيِّبُتِ مَا كَسَبُتُمْ وَمِمَّا آخْرَجْنَا لَكُمْ مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ م وَلَاتَيَمُّوا الْخَبِيْثُ مِنْهُ تُنفِقُونَ وَلَسُتُم بِاخِذِيهِ إِلَّا أَن تُغْمِضُوا فِيهِ ط وَاعْلَمُوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ ٥ الشَّيْطِنُ يَعِدُكُمُ الْفَقْرَ وَيَامُرُكُمُ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ ، وَاللّهُ يَعِدُكُمْ مَفْوَرَةً مِّنهُ وَ فَضَلًا م وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ لللهِ يَوْتِي الْحِكْمَةُ مَنْ تَشَاء مِ وَمَن يُؤْتَ الْحِكُمَة فَقَدُ أُوتِي خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا مَ وَ مَا دَذْكُرُ إِلَّا أُولُوا الْالْبَابِ وَمَا انْفَقْتُمْ مِّنْ نْفَقَّةِ أَقُ نَدُرُتُمُ مِّن نُدْرِ فَإِنَّ اللهَ يَعْلَمُهُ طِوَمَا للِظّلِمِينَ مِنْ أنْصَار ٥ إِنْ تُبدُوا الصّدَقْتِ فَنعِمّا هِي ع

HUROOFE MADDAH OR OPEN LETTERS (6)

Make madd equal to 1 Alif (1) in Huroofe Maddah. If one does not, it can change the meaning. Measure an Alif by opening a closed finger.

Colour: Green dash beneath the Harfe Maddah (-). Detailed explanation with examples follow:

(A) Waaw Saakin preceded by dhammah (💆 💆) as in

(B) Alif preceded by fathah (1 = / 1 / 0 =) as in

وَوَضَعُنَا وَرَفَعُنَا إِنْسَانَ كَلَّا نَاصِيَةٍ زِلْزَالَهَا اَثُقَالَهَا وَوَضَعُنَا وَرَفَعُنَا إِنْسَانَ كَلَّا خِرَةُ فَاوِى طُه مِلْكِ ذَلِكَ وَالضَّحٰى سَجٰى قَلَى وَلَلاَ خِرَةُ فَاوِٰى طُه مِلْكِ ذَلِكَ غَفُورًا وَ قَدِيرًا وَ تَوَابًا وَ حَكِيمًا وَ اَتُرَابًا وَ دِهَاقًا وَ عَفُورًا وَ قَدِيرًا وَ تَوَابًا وَ حَكِيمًا وَ اَتُرَابًا وَ دِهَاقًا وَ عَفُورًا وَ قَدِيرًا وَ وَهَاقًا وَ وَهَاقًا وَ وَهَا وَ وَهَا قَالَ وَ مَا قَالًا وَ مَا قَالًا وَ وَهَا قَالَ وَ اللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا اللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَ النّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا اللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَلَا اللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَ اللّهُ عَلَيْمً وَاللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَ اللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَ اللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَ اللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَاللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَاللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَاللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَلَا اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَاللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَاللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَاللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَاللّهُ عَلَيْمًا وَاللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَا

(C) Yaa Saakin preceded by kasrah (\dot{c} - / τ) as in

َ الَّذِيْنَ تَرُمِيُهِمُ فِي جِيدِهَا سِينِيْنَ فَادُخُلِي فِي عِبَادِي الَّذِيْنَ تَرُمِيُهِمُ فِي جِيدِهَا سِينِيْنَ فَادُخُلِي فِي عِبَادِي الَّذِيْنَ تَرُمِيُهِمُ عِبَادِي اللَّهِمُ جَنْتِي مِيْتَاقِهِ رَبِّهِ مِثْلِهِ لَايَسْتَحُي الْفِهِمُ الْعَاقِهِ رَبِّهِ مِثْلِهِ لَايَسْتَحُي الْفِهِمُ الْعَهِمُ الْعَهِمُ الْعَهِمُ الْعَهْمُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَهْمُ الْعَهْمُ الْعَهْمُ الْعَهْمُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَهْمُ الْعُهُمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعُهُمُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعُلِهُ الْعَلَامُ الْعُلِهُ الْعُلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلِهُ الْعَلَامُ الْعُلِهُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُل

Find 5 examples of each from the Qur'aan on your own.

CLOSED LETTERS (NO HARFE MADDAH)

When there is no Harfe Maddah, especially at the end of words, do not make madd or drag. Colour: Red dot (•)
In the worksheet below, practise the Special Letters, Huroofe Tafkheem, Huroofe Maddah and Closed Letters.

Worksheet

مار طوالله واسلح عبيم و يتوني الحجمه من يَشَاءُ مَ وَمَن يُوتَ الْحِكُمَة فَقَدُ أُوتِي خَيرًا كَثِيرًا مَ وَ مَا يَذَّكُّرُ إِلَّا أُولُوا الْاَلْبَابِ٥

THE OTHER TYPES OF MADD

(A) Madde Muttasil (一) when Hamzah (ら) follows a Harfe Maddah (う二/じょ) in the same word. Duration: 3 Alifs: Examples:

(B) Madde Munfasil (~) when Hamzah (s /) follows a Harfe Maddah (j 二/ l ニ / ヴェ) in the next word. Duration: 3 Alifs: Examples:

(C) Madde Laazim (一) when a tashdeed (一) or sukoon (~) follows a Harfe Maddah (シン/) ー/ シュ). Duration: 5 Alifs. Examples:

(D) Madde Aaridh Waqfee. This appears at the end of the aayah when there is a sukoon due to waqf (stopping) after Harfe Maddah ($\dot{\dot{}}$). Duration 3 Alifs. Symbol: A long, green madd (\nearrow). Examples:

(E) Madde Leen Aaridh. This appears at the end of the aayah when there is a sukoon due to waqf after Harfe Leen. Harfe Leen means Waaw saakin or Yaa saakin after a fathah ():). Symbol: A long, green madd (). Duration: 2 Alifs. Examples:

Note: Measure an Alif by opening a closed finger.

Find 5 examples of each of the above from the Qur'aan.

Worksheet

Practise the Special Letters, Huroofe Tafkheem, Huroofe Maddah, Closed Letters, and the different types of madd.

ذُرتُمُ مِّن نُدْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهِ يَعْلَمُهُ مَ وَمَا لِلْطَلِمِينَ مِنْ أنْصَارُ٥ إِنْ تُبدُوا الصَّدَقِيِّ فَنعِمَّا هِي جَ

LAAM OF THE GLORIOUS WORD 'ALLAH'(道)

(A) Tafkheem (full mouth):

If there is a fathah (ے) or dhammah (اُلله) before the Laam of الله , read the Laam with tafkheem (full mouth).

Colour: Brown Laam, brown tashdeed, brown fathah or dhammah. Examples follow:

Find 5 examples of tafkheem from the Qur'aan on your own.

(B) Tarqeeq (empty mouth):

If there is a kasrah (>) before the Laam of i, read the Laam with tarqeeq (empty mouth).

Colour: Blue Laam, bue tashded, blue kasrah. Examples follow:

Find 5 examples of tarqeeq from the Qur'aan on your own.

RULES OF RAA (TAFKHEEM)

(A) If the Raa has a fathah ($\frac{1}{2}$ / $\frac{1}{2}$); or fathah muqaddarah ($\frac{1}{2}$); or dhammah ($\frac{1}{2}$ / $\frac{1}{2}$), read it with tafkheem (full mouth) even if such a Raa has a tashdeed.

Colour: Brown Raa, brown fathah, brown fathah muqaddarah, brown dhammah. Examples follow:

(B) If the Raa has a sukoon, and the letter before the Raa has a fathah (3 = 1) or dhammah (3 = 1), read it with tafkheem (full mouth).

Colour: Brown Raa, brown sukoon, brown fathah, brown dhammah. Examples follow:

(C) If the Raa has become a saakin (O) due to waqf (stopping), and the letter before the Raa has a sukoon, look at the letter before the sukoon; if it has a fathah or dhammah, the Raa will be read with tafkheem (full mouth).

Colour: Brown Raa, brown sukoon, brown fathah or dhammah. Examples follow:

Find few examples of each of the above from the Qur'aan.

RULES OF RAA (TARQEEQ)

(A) If the Raa has a kasrah ($\frac{1}{2}$ / $\frac{1}{2}$), read it with tarqeeq (empty mouth).

Colour: Blue Raa, blue kasrah. Examples follow:

(B) If the Raa has a sukoon, and the letter before the Raa has a kasrah (೨;), read it with tarqeeq (empty mouth).

Colour: Blue Raa, blue sukoon, blue kasrah. Examples follow:

(C) If the Raa has become a saakin (O_J) due to waqf (stopping), and the letter before the Raa has a saakin, look at the letter before the saakin. If it has a kasrah, the Raa will be read with tarqeeq (empty mouth).

Colour: Blue Raa, blue kasrah. Examples follow:



Find 5 examples of each of the above from the Qur'aan on your own.

EXCEPTIONS TO THE RULE OF RAA

(A) The Raa saakin preceded by a kasrah will only be read with tarqeeq (empty mouth) if the kasrah before the Raa saakin is aslee (original).

Examples:

But if the kasrah before the Raa saakin is not original, (but is aardhee), it will be read with tafkheem (full mouth).

Examples:

(B) If the kasrah before the Raa saakin is not in the same word, it will be read with tafkheem (full mouth).

Examples:

(C) If the Raa saakin is followed by a letter of tafkheem, it will be read with tafkheem (full mouth).

Examples:

Practise the Special Letters, Huroofe Tafkheem, Huroofe Maddah, Closed Letters, other Madds, Laam of and Rules of Raa in the worksheet that follows.

Worksheet اَعُونُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطِنِ الرَّجِيمُ ٥ بسُم اللَّهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمُ ٥ وَمَا انْفَقْتُمْ مِّنْ نَفْقَةٍ أَوْ نَذُرُتُمْ مِّنْ نَذُرِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهُ لِظلِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارُ ٥ إِنْ تُبُدُوا فَنِعِمًا هِي مَ وَإِنْ تَخْفُوهَا وَتُؤْتُوهَا الْفَقَرَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ طُويُكُفِّرُ عَنْكُمْ مِّنْ سَيِّاتِكُمْ طُوَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ٥ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ هُدِيهُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهُدِى مَنْ يَشَاءً مُ وَمَا تَنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرِ فَالْأَنْفُسِكُمْ ط وَمَا تُنْفِقُونَ إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجُهِ اللَّهُ مَ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ يُدر يُوفَ الدُكُمُ وَانْتُمُ لَا تُطْلَمُونَ ٥ لِلْفَقَرَاءِ الَّذِينَ

GUNNAH IN NOON AND MEEM MUSHADDAD (آم / نَ)

When the Noon or Meem has a tashdeed, make ghunnah equal to 1 Alif. Measure an Alif by opening a closed finger.

Colour: Green Noon, Meem and tashdeed (👸 🏲) Examples:

فِيُهِنَّ كَانَّهُنَّ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ عَمَّ فَالَّمَّ الْمَرْ

Worksheet

فَازَلَّهُ مَا الشَّيُطِٰنُ عَنُهَا فَاخُرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيُهُ مَ وَ الْكُمُ فِي وَقُلُنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعُضُكُمُ لِبَعْضِ عَدُقُّ مَ وَلَكُمُ فِي الْاَرْضِ مُستَقَدَّ وَمَتَاعٌ إلى حِيْنُ وَ فَتَلَقَّى الدَمُ مِن الْاَرْضِ مُستَقَدَّ وَمَتَاعٌ إلى حِيْنُ وَ فَتَلَقَّى الدَمُ مِن رَبِّهِ كَلِمْتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهُ لَا إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ وَرَبِّهِ كَلِمْتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهُ لَا النَّا الْمَعِطُوا مِنْهَا جَمِينًا عَلَيْهُ لَا النَّاتِيَنَّكُمُ مِّنِي هُدًى فَمَن تَبِعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمُ وَلَا هُمُ يَحُزَنُونَ وَ فَا مُن تَبِعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمُ وَلَا هُمُ يَحُزَنُونَ وَ وَلَا هُمُ يَحُزَنُونَ وَ فَا مُن تَبِعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمُ وَلَا هُمُ يَحُزَنُونَ وَ وَلَا هُمُ يَحُزَنُونَ وَاللّهُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحُزَنُونَ وَ وَلَا هُمْ يَحُزَنُونَ وَ وَلَا هُمْ يَحُزَنُونَ وَاللّهُ الْمَا يَعْمَلُوا اللّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحُزَنُونَ وَاللّهُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحُزَنُونَ وَاللّهُ مُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحُزَنُونَ وَالْمُ اللّهُ عَلْمُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحُزَنُونَ وَاللّهُ مَا يَحُونُ فَي فَالْ خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحُزَنُونَ وَالْمُ اللّهُ فَى اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ عَمْ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ مَ وَلَا هُمْ يَحُزَنُونَ وَاللّهُ الْمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ مَ وَلَا هُمْ يَحُزَنُونَ وَاللّهُ الْمُولِ اللّهُ الْمُ اللّهُ الْمُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ال

QALQALAH

When a Qalqalah Letter has a sukoon, or it becomes a saakin due to waqf (stopping), make qalqalah. Qalqalah means to make an echoing sound. Qalqalah letters are:

قُطُبُ جَدِّ

Colour: Purple Qalqalah letter, purple sukoon (💹). Examples:

نَـقُـعًا فَلَا تَقُهَرُ فَوسَطُنَ اَطُعَمَهُمُ حَـبُلً يُحَاسِبُكُمُ اللهُ يَجُعَلُ اَجُرَّ لَمُ يَلِدُ وَلَمُ يُولَـدُ وَإِنْ تُـبُـدُوا صَـدُرَكَ فَانْصَـبُ فَارْغَـبُ

Worksheet

Revision of all previous work and Qalqalah. Also remember to pronounce the 3 and 4 with tafkheem when making qalqalah.

وَالْعُدِيْتِ ضَبِّكًا ۞ فَالُمُورِيْتِ قَدُكًا ۞ فَالُمُورِيْتِ قَدُكًا ۞ فَالنَّمُ فِي نِهِ نَقُعًا ۞ فَالنَّمُ فِي نِهِ نَقُعًا ۞ فَالنَّمُ فِي نَقُعًا ۞ فَوَسَطُنَ بِهِ جَمُعًا ۞ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكُنُودُ ۞ وَانَّهُ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدُ ۞ وَانَّهُ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدُ ۞ وَانَّهُ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدُ ۗ

Enrichment Worksheet

Using the appropriate colours, draw the symbols and colour in the outlined letters according to the rules that apply. Do every rule in the sequence mentioned below. After every step, practise that rule before going on to the next step.

- (1) Special Letters
- (3) Open and Closed Letters
- رة) Laam of الله
- (7) Ghunnah in Jand
- (2) Huroofe Tafkheem
- (4) The different types of madd
- (6) Rules of Raa
- (8) Qalqalah

فُم إِي لَكُمْ ذَرِي مُبِينٌ • أَن الْبُدُوا الله وْهُ وَا يَهُ وَلَ يَهُ وَلَ مَالَكُمُ لَادْ جُونَ لَهِ وَ لَا ١٥ أنْكِبَتُكُمْ مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ نَبَاتًا ﴿ يُ اجًا و وَأَيَالَا سَمِ نَاالَهُدى أَمَا اليُّلِ هِيَ اشَدُّ وَإِعَا قَاقَ وَمُ قِيلُا وَالْ لَكَ فِي النَّهَادِ النَّهَادِ سَيُ عَالَا وَالرَّهُ وَالْمُ وَالرَّهُ وَالرَّهُ وَالرَّهُ وَالرَّهُ وَالرَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمُ وَالرَّهُ وَالرَّهُ وَالرَّهُ وَالرَّهُ وَالرَّهُ وَالرَّهُ وَالرَّهُ وَالرَّهُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَالْمُ وَالرَّهُ وَالرَّهُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَالْمُؤْمُ و

IKHFAA IN NOON SAAKIN AND TANWEEN

When any of the 15 Letters of Ikhfaa appears after Noon Saakin ($\dot{\upsilon}$) or Tanween (= \sim), make ikhfaa. Ikhfaa means to conceal the Noon and Tanween whilst making a nasal sound equal in length to 1 Alif.

Measure an Alif by opening a closed finger. The 15 Letters of Ikhfaa are:

ت ث ج د ذ ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ف ق ك

Colour: Green painting () covering the Noon Saakin, Tanween and Ikhfaa Letter. Examples follow.

اَنْ تَتَقُوا فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتُ مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي فَانَدِرُ اللهِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي فَانَ شَاءَ وَلَمَنُ صَبَرَ مَنْ طَغٰى تَنْظُرُونَ مِنْ فَضُلِ اَنْفُسَهُمُ مَنْ طَغٰى تَنْظُرُونَ مِنْ فَضُلِ اَنْفُسَهُمُ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ مَاءً ثَجَاجًا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ مَاءً ثَجَاجًا أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا دَكَّادً كَا نَارًا ذَاتَ وَطَرًا زَوَّ جُنْكَهَا قُولاً سَدِيدًا سَبُعًا شِدَادًا بِرِيْحٍ صَرْصَرِ قُولاً سَدِيدًا سَبُعًا شِدَادًا بِرِيْحٍ صَرْصَرِ

Find 10 examples in the Qur'aan of ikhfaa in \dot{i} and =

Worksheet

Practise the Special Letters; Huroofe Tafkheem; Huroofe Maddah; Closed Letters; Madds; Laam of (Rules of Raa; Ghunnah in (Qalqalah; and Ikhfaa in (Qalqalah)).

مَهُ مَنْ يُشَاءً ، وَمَنْ يُوَتَ الْحِكُمَةُ فَقَدُ

IZHAAR IN NOON SAAKIN AND TANWEEN

When any letter from the Huroofe Halqee appears after Noon Saakin () or Tanween (), make izhaar. Izhaar means to pronounce the letter clearly and distinctly without making a nasal sound. Huroofe Halqee are:

ء ه ع ح غ خ

Colour: Orange painting (). Examples follow:

وَمِنْ الْهُلِ الْكِتَابِ وَيَنْهُونَ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا مِنْ حَيْثُ فَسَيُنْ فِضُونَ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللهِ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللهِ وَالْمُنْخُنِقَةُ بِعَذَابِ إلِيم فَرِيقًا هَدى الله وَالْمُنْخُنِقَةُ بِعَذَابِ إلِيم فَرِيقًا هَدى إن امْرُقًا هَلَكَ قُرُانًا عَربِيًّا عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا كَاذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٍ وَرَحُمَةٌ خَيْرٌ عَفُورًا كَاذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٍ وَرَحُمَةٌ خَيْرٌ

Find 10 examples of izhaar in i and from the Qur'aan.

On the **worksheet** on the next page practise Special Letters, Huroofe Tafkheem, Huroofe Maddah, Closed Letters, Different Types of Madd, Laam of \mathring{u} , Rules of Raa, Ghunnah in \mathring{v} and \mathring{v} , Qalqalah, Ikhfaa in \mathring{v} and $\overset{\mathfrak{s}}{=}$, and Izhaar in \mathring{v} and $\overset{\mathfrak{s}}{=}$.

Worksheet

مِدُكُمُ النَّفَ قُرَ وَيَامُرُكُمُ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْفَحْشَاءِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعِدُكُمُ مَّغُفِرَةً مَعِنْهُ وَ فَضَلًا طِ وَ اللَّهُ وَاسِيَّ الْحِكْمَةُ مَنْ يُشَاءُ مُ وَمَنْ يُوْتَ الْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ اُوْتِي خَيْا ثِيرًا مِ مَا يَذَّكُرُ إِلَّا أُولُوا الْالْبَابِ ٥ وَمَا الْفَقِّتُمُ مِّنَ نَـفَقَـةٍ أَوْ نَذَرُتُمُ مِّنْ نَـذُ قَا نَّ اللَّهِ يَعَلَمُهُ مَ وَمَا لِلظِّلِمِينَ 0 إِنْ تَهِ لَهُ وَاللَّهُ دَقْتِ فَنِعِمًا هِي عَ وَإِنْ خُفُوهَا وَتُؤْتُوهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ا وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنْكُمُ مِّنْ سَيِّاتِكُمُ مَوَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ٥ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ الله يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ الله وَمَا تَنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْ فُسِكُمُ م وَمَا تُنْفِقُونَ إِلَّا ابْتِعَاءَ وَجُهِ اللَّهِ م وَمَا قُوا مِنْ يَوفُ اللَّهُمُ وَانْتُمْ لَاتُظُلُّمُونَ ٥ الَّذِينَ أَحْصِرُوا فِي سَبِيْلِ اللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَحِ

IDGHAAM IN NOON SAAKIN AND TANWEEN

When any letter from يَدُرُمَا ُ appears after Noon Saakin (نُ) or Tanween (عَرِهُ), make idghaam. Idghaam means to join.

(A) Make the idghaam with ghunnah in 🗓 🕹 🗓 . This is called Idghaame Naaqis. The ghunnah will be equal to 1 Alif.

Colour: Light Green painting (). Examples follow:

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ مِنْ نَصِرِيْنَ مِنْ مَقَامِكُ مِنْ وَالِ مَنْ قَالِمُكُ مِنْ وَالِ مَنْ قَالِمُكُ مِنْ وَالْ مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِيُ رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا اَيَّامًا مَعْدُودُتٍ مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا اَيَّامًا مَعْدُودُتٍ

(B) Make idghaam without ghunnah in , and , . This is called ldghaame Taam.

Colour: Yellow painting (). Examples follow:

من لَدُنْ مِنْ رَّحُمَتِهٖ لَمُ يَكُنُ لَهُ خَيْرًا لَهُمُ مِنْ لَدُنْ مِنْ رَّحُمَتِهٖ لَمُ يَكُنُ لَهُ خَيْرًا لَهُمُ وَيُلُونُ مِنْ وَيُلُونُ وَحُمَتِهٖ هُمَزَةٍ لَمَزَةٍ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ وَيُلُولُ هُمَزَةٍ لَمَزَةٍ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ

Find in the Qur'aan 10 examples each of idgham Naaqis and Taam in $\overset{\bullet}{\upsilon}$ and $\overset{=}{\smile}$.

There is no idghaam in these words: بُنْيَانٌ صِنُوَانٌ قِنُوَانٌ دُنْيَا

Worksheet

Practise all previous work, as well as Idghaam Naaqis and Taam.

مِنْ لَيْ يُوفْ الدِّكُمْ وَانْتُمْ لَاتُظُ

QALB IN NOON SAAKIN AND TANWEEN

When there is a Baa (ب) after Noon Saakin (ن) or Tanween (ع), the Noon and tanween will change into a Meem (م), whilst making a nasal sound equal to 1 Alif.

Measure an Alif by opening a closed finger.

Colour: Blue painting ().

Examples:

Worksheet

Practise Qalb in the following examples. Make a nasal sound equal to 1 Alif. Remember to measure an Alif by opening a closed finger.

وَيُوْمِنُ بِاللهِ مِنْ بَعُدِ ذَلِكَ لَيُنْكِبَذَنَّ أَنْكِتَكُمُ فَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللهِ مِنْ بَعُدِ ذَلِكَ لَيُنْكِبَدَنَّ قَوُلًا بَلِيُغًا فَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِرَبِهِ آبَدًا بِمَا قَدَمَتُ قَوُلًا بَلِيُغًا فُرُشُ بَطَائِنُهَا النَّ النَّ بَينِتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِجَهَنَمَ فُرُشُ بَطَائِنُهَا النَّ النَّ بَينِتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِجَهَنَمَ فُرُشُ بَطَائِنُهَا النَّ النَّ بَينِتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِجَهَنَمَ

Find 10 examples in the Qur'aan of qalb in i and = 5

IKHFAA IN MEEM SAAKIN

When a ب follows a م , make ikhfaa equal to 1 Alif.

Colour: Green painting (). Examples follow:



LESSON 16

IDGHAAM IN MEEM SAAKIN

When a Meem (﴿) follows a Meem saakin (﴿), make idghaam whilst making a nasal sound equal to 1 Alif.

Colour: Light green painting (). Examples follow:

When any letter besides 😛 and 🏲 follows a 🕏, make izhaar.



Find from the Qur'aan 5 examples each of ikhfaa, idghaam and izhaar in 💰.

Enrichment Worksheet

Using the appropriate colours, draw the symbols and colour in the outlined letters in the sequence mentioned below, according to the particular rule that applies. After every step, practise that rule before going on to the next step.

- (1) Special Letters
- (2) Huroofe Tafkheem
- (3) Open and Closed Letters
- (4) The different types of madd
- (5) Laam of الله
- (6) Rules of Raa
- (7) Ghunnah in 👸 and 🏲
- (8) Qalqalah
- (9) Ikhfaa in i and = 5

- (10) Izhaarin i and = 5
- (11) Idghaam Naaqis
 - in i and = 5
- (12) Idghaam Taam
- (13) Qalbin i and = 5
- (14) Ikhfaa in A
- (15) Idghaam in ?
- (16) Izhaarin

اَدُونُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيُّانِ الرَّجِيْمِ وَ بِسُمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ وَلَا تَحْفَ مَا لَيْسَ اللَّهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمَ وَالْبَحَى وَلَا تَهُ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ مِلْمُّ اللَّهُ وَالْبَحَى وَالْبَحَى وَالْفُوَّادَ كُلُّ اُولَٰ عَلَىٰ كَانَ عَنْهُ مَسْتُولًا وَلَا تَمُشِ فَى الْاَحْدَ مَرَّكًا وَلَا تَمُشِ فَى الْاَحْدَ مَرَّكًا وَلَا كَانَ عَنْهُ مَسْتُولًا وَلَا تَمُشِ فَى الْاَحْدَ مَرَّكًا وَلَا لَكُ لَنْ تَدُورً اللَّهُ مَنْ وَلَنْ قَلْلُ اللَّهُ مَنْ وَلَنْ اللَّهُ فَي اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ وَلَنْ اللَّهُ وَلَنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ وَلَنْ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل

بِّكُ مَكُ وُهًا ٥ لِكَ مِا أَوُى اللَّهُ مِنَ اللَّهُ مَنَ اللَّهُ مَنَ اللَّهُ مَنَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْ كُمَةُ م وَلَا تَ - لَ مَ الهِ الها اللها الله فَتُل ى فِي جَهَامَ مَلُومًامَّ مُ وَاهَا مُعَامَّ مُكُمُ بُّكُمُ بِالْبَنِينَ وَاتَّ _ مِنَ الْمَلْئِكَةِ إِنَا اللهِ الْكُمْ لتُـ ولُونَ ولا ـ يمًا ولا ـ ثفنا في ها الدران لِيَكُوا طومَا يَزينُهُمُ إِلَّا نَفُورا صَلَ لُّو كَانَ مَهَ اللَّهَ أَلِهَ قُكْمَا يَ أُولُونَ إِنَّا لَا يُتَوْوُا إِلَى فِ اللَّهِ وَ سُبِيلًا ٥ سُبِيلًا يَ أُولُونَ أَلُواكَ بِيُواكَ بِيُوا ٥ تُسَبِّهُ لَهُ السَّمُونُ السَّا ﴿ وَالْآرُ هِ وَمَنْ فِيهِ ﴿ وَإِنْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ بِ مَدِهِ وَلَكِنْ لَا تَفْ الْهُونَ تَسْعِدُ مَ

اِ لَهُ كَانَ اليّمًا صَفُو ان

Worksheet

This is a repetition of the last worksheet. Compare your markings with the markings in this worksheet. See what mistakes you have made and rectify them. Finally practise reading these aayaat over and over until you have mastered all aspects of correct recitation.

تُبلُغَ الْجِبَالَ طُولًا ٥ كُلُّ ذِلِكُ كَانَ سَيِّئَةً عِندَ رَبِّكِ مَكُرُوهًا ٥ ذِلِكَ مِمَّا أَوْحَى اللَّهِ رَبُّكِ مِنَ

الْحِكْمَةُ م وَلَا تَجْعَلُ مَعَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَنَى فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَلُومًا مَّدُ حُورًا ٥ أَفَا صَفِيكُمُ إِبُّكُمُ بِالْبَنِيْنَ وَاتَّخَذَ مِنَ الْمَلْكِكَةِ إِنَاتًا مَ الْكُهُ لتَقْولُونَ قَولًا عَظِيمًا ولَقَدُ صَرَّفَنَا فِي هٰذَا الُـقُرُانِ لِيَذْكُرُوا طِ وَمَا يَرْيُدُهُمُ إِلَّا نَفُورًا ٥ قُلُ لُّـوُ كَانَ مَعَهُ ٱلِهَا يُحَالِكُما يَقُولُونَ إِنَّا لَا بُتَغُوا إِلَىٰ ذِ الْعَرْش سَبِيلًا ٥ سُبُحانَة وَتَعِلَى عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ عُلُوًّا كَبِيرًا ٥ تُسَبِّحُ لَهُ السَّمَوٰتُ السَّبْعُ وَالْارْضُ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ طُوَانٌ مِّنْ شَيْءِ





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